REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1,2,4, 6-9,11-17,20,21,23,24, 26, 29, 32, 33 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsuji et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,111,297.

Claim 1 is a method claim corresponding to the apparatus of claim 14. The Office Action rejected Claim 1 for the same reasons as claim 14.

Considering claim 14, the Office Action states feature a) a delay memory and a first speed up memory for receiving said input video signal, is met by, second frame memory 22 and first frame memory 21, of Fig. 6 of the cited reference; (see also disclosure on col. 6, lines 48-52).

The Office Action further states, "By disclosing the arrangement in Fig. 6, Tsuji et al. illustrate that data is read faster than is written. So, the system reads from first frame memory 21 and line memory 23, vide the second frame memory 22 is utilized as a delay memory, because inherently storing of a signal in a memory device delays the signal from being output automatically or immediately to the display or other devices further. Note that reading the same video signal twice is equal to speeding up the video signal, i.e. multiplying the frame or field rate of the input video signal."

Applicant has amended independent claims 1, 9, 14 and 23 to make clear that the input video signal is simultaneously provided to separated areas of a display.

Cited U.S. Patent 5,111,297 to Tsuji et al., assigned to Matsushita, relates to a progressive scan cathode ray display system in which the display is scanned from one corner to an opposite corner. Such an arrangement might be applied to a liquid crystal display arrangement as suggested by the Examiner. However, nowhere would such an LCD arrangement simultaneously write alternately supplied lines into separated areas of the liquid crystal display, as specifically recited in Claim 1 as amended. Rather, Matsushita teaches a display which is traced one scan line after another, as is typical in a cathode ray tube display.

Similarly, nowhere would an LCD arrangement as suggested by the Examiner simultaneously write alternately supplied lines into separated areas of a liquid crystal display, as specifically recited in Claim 9 as amended.

Nowhere would the combination suggested by the Examiner show or suggest any means for simultaneously supplying the first and second video signals to separated areas of a display, as specifically recited in Claim 14.

Nowhere would the combination suggested by the Examiner show or suggest any means including a multiplexer for alternately selecting video signals for simultaneously writing to separated areas of a liquid crystal display, as specifically recited in Claim 23 as amended.

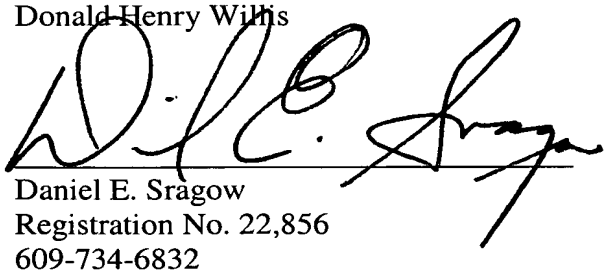
The Applicant therefore submits that the patentability of Claims 1, 9, 14 and 23 is not affected by the reference to Matsushita.

Claims 2-4, 6-8, 10-13, 15-17, 20, 21, 24-26, 29, 32 and 33 are dependent claims which set forth further advantageous features. The Applicant submits that these claims are patentable as their parent claims.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § § 103(a) and allowance of the claims as amended herein. A Request for Continued Examination (RCE) is provided with this response, along with payment of the appropriate fees.

Having fully addressed the Examiner's rejections, the Applicant submits that, in view of the preceding amendments and remarks, this application stands in condition for allowance. Accordingly then, reconsideration and allowance are respectfully solicited. If, however, the Examiner is of the opinion that such can not be taken, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned attorney at (609) 734-6832, so that a mutually convenient date and time for a telephonic interview may be scheduled.

Respectfully submitted,
Donald Henry Willis

By: 

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